Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.57

LIBRARY
★ MAR 8 1922 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture

CATALOGUE of the VILLAGE NURSERIES

SPRING
1922

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

SPECIALTIES

PEACH TREES
ROSES ON OWN ROOT
GRAPES

FOREWORD

We are introducing a new style of catalogue this year. It answers your questions before you ask them and may show the cause of some failures you have had in previous plantings.

We have always given the growing, grading and shipping of trees and plants our direct personal attention. Now we propose to make our catalogue relatively as distinctive and valuable as our trees have been through the knowledge acquired by two generations through many years of experience.

The descriptions will be entirely new, they will not be full of extravagant adjectives but will, we feel, give you the desired information which will guide you in your choice and induce you to plant because you feel you can safely make a selection that will assure good results.

HOW TO ORDER

WRITE order very carefully and keep a copy.

SIGN your name with extra care. The best writers often dash off their signatures so that it is difficult to be sure of the real spelling.

PRICES quoted will be in such quantities as are often ordered and are graduated relative to size and quantity. (It costs as much to assemble an order of 10 in ten kinds as it does to get together 100 in ten varieties.)

REMITTANCES should be made in some perfectly safe way. We have made the prices so close to cost that we ask that all send remittance with order or when they are to be sent C. O. D. at least one-half the amount must accompany order.

RESPONSIBILITY. We are responsible for only those orders placed directly with us.

FRUIT

Every land owner is seeking to increase the value of his land and endeavors to ensure the best possible returns from money spent toward that end. To beautify a property means not only an increase of its sale value, but makes it an eternal source of enjoyment to its owner. However pleasant this may be, the owner must realize that some investment must be made that will be an insurance that not only pays at death but yields dividends during the occupancy.

Fruit bearing trees and plants properly selected and well cared for will increase the value of the land for sale purposes because they increase the income from that property.

WARNINGS TO PLANTERS

DO NOT USE ANY FERTILIZER OR MANURE when planting, if your ground is poor either broadcast it or apply it to the top of the ground after the trees are planted.

DO NOT EMPLOY AN EXPERT to plant your trees. Ninety percent of our complaints come from customers who tell us that they had an expert plant the stock. There is no mysterious nor special method to be employed in tree planting.

Dig a hole big enough to allow the roots to take their natural position, make it about six inches deeper than necessary.

Wet the roots of the tree immediately before planting.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about half full of loose top soil.

Pull the tree up until it is at the same depth in the ground that it stood in the nursery row, tamp the soil firmly and then finish filling the hole and continue to tamp it until the last two inches which should be left loose.

Trim according to instructions given through the catalogue under each species.

APPLES

We do not offer a long list of varieties. Those named below are selected because of their success in almost every section.

PLANTING DISTANCES varies according to soil and varieties. We will describe them as **upright** which can be planted as close as 24 x 24 feet which takes 75 trees per acre. **Moderate spread** 30 x 30 feet, taking 50 trees per acre, **spreading** 32 x 32 on ordinary soils taking 43 trees and 36 x 36 on rich heavy soil taking 34 trees per acre. When planting in a single row these distances can be shortened about four feet.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS. The ground should be kept well cultivated from early spring until about July 15th. Inter-cropping may be practiced in the young orchard, using such crops as require high fertilization and intensive cultivation. The bearing orchard should have after July 15th some good cover crop that will protect, also furnish humus and nitrogen to the soil.

PRUNING THE TREES. When planted in the fall do not prune until March or April at which time all two year old trees should have all but three branches taken off and these cut back to within three to six inches of the main stem, one year olds if over 3½ ft. high should be cut back to that height. In future years the plan should be to have no more than three main branches from each of which two are allowed to grow, from these form an open head through which sun and air reaches every part of the tree. Never allow the top of the branches to get so high that spraying and picking is difficult and expensive.

The descriptions are given to denote season of ripening, color, size, quality, growth of tree and soil suited to its best development.

Prices.	**Each.**	**Per 10.**	**Per 100**
3 to 4 ft., one year	**50c**	$4.00	**$25.00**
4 to 5 ft., one year	**65c**	5.00	**40.00**
4 to 6 ft., two year	**70c**	6.00	**50.00**
5 to 6 ft., two year	**80c**	7.00	**60.00**

SUMMER AND EARLY AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess.—Late summer and early fall, red and yellow, striping very marked, large, round, juicy, a splendid pie apple. Tree upright, best on sandy or sand loam, but does well everywhere.

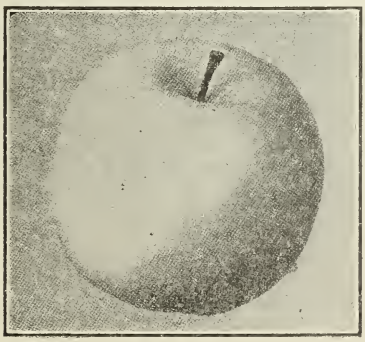
Gravenstein.—Summer, yellow splashed with red, large, juicy and a good cooker. Tree moderate spread, best on sandy soil.

Twenty Ounce.—Late Summer, yellow and red, very large, a splendid cooker. Spreading, light soil.

Winter Banana.—Late Fall, yellow with red cheek, very large, high quality. Spreading, all soils.

Yellow Transparent.—Earliest Summer, waxen yellow, medium size, subacid, good for cooking and eating. Upright tree, doing well anywhere but best on lighter soils.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES



Grimes Golden

Baldwin.—Fall south of New York and winter further north. Red all over, large, good quality. Spreading, any soil.

Delicious.—Late Fall and Early Winter, almost or entirely red, large conical, very best. Moderate spread, any soil.

Grimes Golden.—Late fall, golden yellow, medium size, highest quality for cooking and eating. Moderate spread, or gravelly soils.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon).—Late Winter, dark red, large, high quality. Spreading, medium to heavy soils.

McIntosh.—Fall, red, medium size, highest quality. Moderate spread, any soils.

Opalescent.—Late Fall, yellow and beautiful red, large, good. Moderate spread, all soils.

Rhode Island Greening.—Fall, greenish yellow, large, splendid quality. Spreading, heavy soils north of Philadelphia.

Rome Beauty.—Late Fall and Winter, yellow and bright red, very large, good both eating and cooking. Moderate spread, light and gravelly soils.

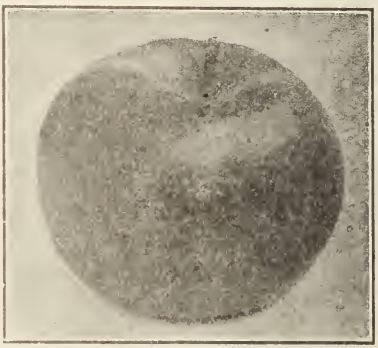
Staymans.—Late Winter, dark red, very large, highest quality. Spreading and a strong grower, any soil. We consider it the best of all apples. The New Jersey Horticultural Society voted it as the best and most profitable apple for New Jersey.

Smokehouse.—Fall, yellow and red, very large, good. Spreading all soils,.

Stark.—Late Winter, green with red coloring, large, fair quality. Spreading, any soil.

Winesap.—Very Late Winter, dark red, medium to small, rich and gold. Small spread, any soil, but better color on sand.

York Imperial.—Fall, green partly covered with red, very large, inclined to be lopsided. Spreading, light gravelly and mountain soil.



Staymans.

CRAB APPLES

These little apples because of their value for making jelly and preserves are becoming more popular every year. They bear young and every year and pay well. The trees are upright or moderate spread and can be set 24 x 24. Along a fence or roadway they can be set 20 feet apart.

Prices.—two year olds, 80c each; $7.00 per 10.

Florence.—Midsummer, red and white striped, medium size, splendid quality.

Hyslop.—Rather late, dark rich red, medium to small, rich and crisp.

Lady Elgin.—Midsummer, beautiful red with yellow ground, larger than most crabs, juicy, crisp and excellent, an early bearer.

Martha.—Midsummer, yellow beautifully overspread with red, medium, crisp and good.

PLUMS

There are two classes of Plums. Japan varieties are early bearers often bearing at three years old. They are not as hardy in the far north as the European varieties, neither are they as long lived. European Plums take much longer to bear and are not as prolific but are of higher quality. Set 16 feet apart.

Prices.—two year olds, $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.

JAPAN PLUMS

Abundance.—A fine yellow plum of excellent quality, ripens early. While the skin is yellow, it is often almost covered with a bright carmine.

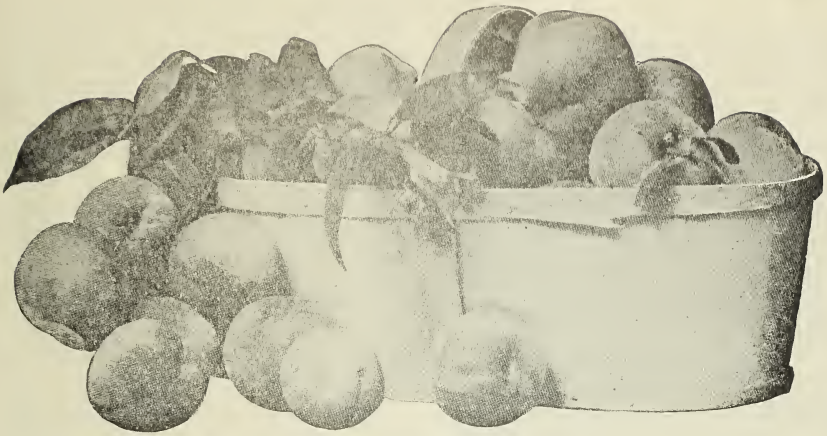
Burbank.—Later than the Abundance, round, yellow partially covered with red, flesh is yellow and is an excellent canning variety.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw.—A large, early, dark purplish red variety of good quality.

Green Gage.—Green plum of the very highest quality.

Imperial Gage.—Large, yellow, juicy and splendid appearing, cooks well and is a good variety to eat.



PEACHES

Our list of varieties include only such kinds as are profitable for market and best for home use.

Soil best adapted for growing peaches is Sand, Sandy loam, Gravel, Clay loam with sand or gravel subsoil, or well drained shale.

Location of orchards should be carefully considered. The soil must be naturally or artifically well drained and a north or west slope is preferable to a southern exposure. Air circulation is very essential and therefor a plot protected both on the north and west should never be selected, especially in New Jersey where we have such variable weather.

Planting Distances depends some upon the nature of the soil. We seldom recommend planting closer than 18 x 18 feet which takes 135 trees per acre but some plant them 16 x 16 on very light soils and at that distance it takes 170 trees per acre. On very rich sandy loam we prefer 20 x 20 and it takes 110 trees per acre. For Garden planting they may be set as close as 12 ft. if only one row is being planted, and 16 feet is plenty far enough.

Care of Peach Orchards.—They should be cultivated early in the spring but bearing trees should never be plowed deep nor until after the petals begin to drop because of frost danger. Continue cultivation until July 1st to 10th and then sow with cover crop, a legume being preferable as they provide Nitrogen.

Pruning.—Cut back when planting large trees to 24 inches and small trees to 12 to 18 inches and cut off all branches. Never fail to cut them back as they do not do well unless you do so. Allow three branches only to grow, selecting them so that they will form a good shaped tree. In future years cut back all young growth at least two thirds of the growth and keep the inside of the tree open and the top rather low. As the tree gets older renew the main branches by dehorning one at a time.

The list of varieties are arranged in the order of ripening. The descriptions tell the important things about each variety. The color of the flesh is given first, the color of the skin comes next, other points following.

Prices	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 to 3 ft., some branched	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft., stocky medium	.40	3.00	22.00
3½ to 5 ft., first-class	.50	4.00	27.00
4 to 6 ft. extra	.60	5.00	30.00

Varieties named in order of ripening.

Maules Early.—Red with skin almost entirely covered with red, medium, fair quality, half cling and the earliest of all peaches.

Greensboro.—White, red at pit, greenish yellow, skin sometimes with quite a red cheek, medium to large, fair quality, half cling and rather oblong in shape.

Carman

Carman.—Red, light green skin almost covered with a bright carmine, very handsome. Large, round, fair quality, half cling and one of the early market varieties.

Miss Lolo.—White and pink flesh, skin pale lemon with a pretty red check. Large, round, good quality, free on most soils, a splendid market variety especially for light soils.

Champion.—White and pink, white skin with pink cheek. Very large, round, half cling and high quality, inclined to rot unless carefully sprayed.

Hiley (Early Belle).—Red, greenish white skin nearly covered with red, medium size but very uniform, free and oblong in shape. A good market variety.

Belle of Georgia.—Red, white skin with a fine red cheek. Large, oblong, free, splendid quality. The best midseason red peach both for market and canning.

Niagara.—Yellow, yellow skin nearly overspread with red. Large, round, free, highest quality and sweet.

Elberta.—Yellow, yellow skin with quite a red cheek. Large, oblong, free, fair quality and the standard yellow peach for market and canning.

Hale.—Yellow, yellow skin nearly entirely covered with red. Very large, round, free and high quality. It has proven istelf very hardy and profitable. We personally are mighty well pleased with it.

Foxes Seedling.—Red, white skin with a pretty red cheek. Large, slightly oblong, free, very high quality. It comes at a good season after Elberta is gone and always commands a good price.

Iron Mountain.—Pure white, white skin sometimes has a slight blush. Large to very large, egg shaped, free and of the very highest quality. The best canning peach ever grown as well as the best eating variety. Always sells at a good price and is one of the hardiest in bud.

KATHRYN

(A new peach originated by J. W. Heal, Beverly, N. J.)

We applied to Prof. M. A. Blake for some buds of the Liberty Peach which we list below and he advised us to see Mr. Heal about getting buds of the Kathryn which he considered the best variety of its season. The tree is a strong grower and bore fruit last year when but few others did. It bears very young, three year old trees were loaded with fruit last year and it shows a lot of fruit buds on one year old stock in the nursery row. The fruit is large, slightly elongated, very regular in size and shape, making a splendid appearing pack. It is a perfect freestone on the originator's farm. Its season of ripening is along with the last of Carman but extends over a slightly longer period. The color is a clear cream-tinted white overspread with a beautiful pink which is a very deep shade on the sunny side. It colors well in the middle of the tree and is a splendid keeper. We kept three peaches in a fruit dish on the table for eight days after they were ripe enough to eat before they showed signs of decay. Mr. Heal says that they bring $2.00 more per bushel crate than his best Carman on the same day's shipment. You should try them and we know you will be pleased.

Price.—June Buds only, by Parcel Post, 75c each; $6.00 per 10.

Liberty.—The new peach originated on the State farms and sent out as the best one of the large numbers that they had tested. We have not tested it and therefor can not describe it. But it is an early peach of enough merit to warrant the Department in disseminating it and therefor is worthy of trial.

Price.—June Buds only, by Parcel Post, 40c each; $2.50 per 10.

QUINCES

They are very much used for jellies and preserves and for flavoring. They succeed best on soil that is moist and rich. They need severe pruning, cutting off nearly all the new growth thereby forcing a lot of new growth from which it sends its blossom buds. Set 12 feet apart.

Price.—Two year, 3 ft. and up, at 80c each; $7.00 per 10.

Bourgeat.—Large variety, soft flesh.

Champion.—Very large, late, coarse grained.

Meeches.—Medium to large, good quality.

Oranges.—Medium to small, early, fine grained and splendid quality.

Raes Mammoth.—Large, midseason, fine quality and one of the best.

CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries are Hearts or Bigarreaus and are strong upright growers. Set 36 feet apart.

Prices.—Two year $1.10 each; $10.00 per 10.

Black Tartarian.—It is the old standard black cherry, juicy and excellent quality.

Gov. Wood—A yellow variety having a bright red cheek, flesh is firm.

Mercer.—A large dark red cherry of finest quality, very hardy and the best of all for canning.

Napoleon.—A light red and yellow cherry of large size.

Schmidts.—Another dark red cherry of great hardiness and fine quality.

Yellow Spanish.—An amber cherry with a bright red cheek, its solid flesh makes it a fine canning variety.

SOUR CHERRIES

In this class are also the Dukes as they are of dwarf spreading habit. They bear young and regularly. Set 16 feet apart.

Price.—80c each; $7.50 per 10; $60.00 per 100.

Early Richmond.—An early bright red variety of medium size, very prolific and profitable for market.

Large Montmorency.—A large cherry which when fully ripe is not sour as some others. Later and larger than Early Richmond and better quality.

May Duke.—A very early red cherry, dark red, fine quality.

PEARS

The list of Pears given includes only such as do well in most states. Other varieties are successfully grown in favored sections but even in those sections this list is a good one.

In orchards trees are usually planted about 24 ft. apart and this seems to give plenty of room, single rows may have the tress as close as 20 feet.

Prices.—First class, two year olds, $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.

Bartlett.—Everyone knows this fine, midsummer pear of splendid eating, cooking and canning qualities.

Beurre d' Anjou.—Is later than Bartlett of good quality, is a greenish russetted variety.

Clapps Favorite.—Earlier than Bartlett, yellow with red cheek.

Flemish Beauty.—Follows Bartlett closely and is good quality.

Keiffer.—For New Jersey it is the most profitable of all pears and while not as high quality as some others it bears well and with proper care of the fruit it is very delicious and juicy, splendid for cooking and canning.

Seckle.—A small russetted variety of highest quality and very sweet.

Sheldon.—A large, rough coated russetted pear that is very juicy and good quality.

MULBERRIES

Many people enjoy sweet black berries that they produce while others plant the trees to attract and hold the birds.

Price.—2 to 4 ft. at 50c each.

Downing Everbearing.—An ornamental tree for a back lawn bearing for a long season, fine large fruit.

New American.—Has all the qualities of Downing and is hardy further north than Downing which is sometimes injured north of the Pennsylvania line.

STRAWBERRIES

This most delicious of all fruits is the most easily grown, costs least to start and grow and gives the quickest results.

In a garden they should be planted one foot apart and the rows not closer than three feet apart. For market they should be planted one foot or fifteen inches apart in the row and we prefer rows 4 feet apart but some put them 3 feet, others 3½.

Set 1 x 3 ft. it takes 14,500 plants per acre.

1 x 4 ft., 10,800; 15 in. x 3 ft., 11,600; 1 x 3½ ft. 13,850; 15 in. x 3½ ft., 9,950; 15 in. x 4 ft., 8,700.

They will do well on almost any kind of soil that is well drained and fairly rich.

They should be cultivated and free of weeds the first summer.

We recommend only spring planting. Plants are much higher priced in the summer because you lose three to four plants every time you dig one as the terminal runners have not made roots enough and are ruined when the maturer plants are dug. Plants set in August make very few runners and bear but few berries the following year and they need many times the amount of work so that the extra cost will buy many more berries than you can possibly get from summer set plants and your bed is never so good for the following year as the spring set.

Prices.—(For spring delivery only)—50c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000.

Gandy.—A late bright red variety that does best on rich most soil.

Glen Mary.—A large midseason berry of rich dark red color and a splendid market variety. Does well except on light sandy soil.

Joe, or Joe Black, or Big Joe

(Incorrectly renamed Joe Johnson.)

Joe.—(Big Joe.) A very large midseason to late variety that has stood the test for more years than any other variety. Flesh solid, rich red and yellow seeds and splendid foliage. While it does well on all soils its superiority is most pronounced in comparison with others on light sandy land.

Sample.—An imperfect flowering midseason variety of large size and pointed, rich red all over. Fertilize bloom with Joe or Success.

Senator Dunlap.—A medium early variety, very firm and fine red color.

Success.—The best of all the very early varieties we have ever grown. It is of large size, a little dull in color but always a good cropper and grower.

Wm. Belt.—A fancy berry that needs fairly rich soil that retains its moisture. It is a fine rich red variety of splendid quality.

RASPBERRIES

This berry is used largely for table use but for jams and canning it is much prized. For market they have always been profitable.

They should be planted in single rows in garden about 2 ft. apart, for market plant red varieties 2 x 6 ft., taking 3630 plants. Blackcaps 3 x 6 ft., taking 2420.

Cuthbert.—A very large red, late ripening variety that makes a strong growth. The berry is solid and is the best of all the reds.

Price.—60c per 10; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

St. Regis.—This red variety is known as an EVERBEARING. It is very early and medium in size of good quality. Late in the summer and during the fall the young shoots produce a crop of quite large fruit which is delicious and very profitable.

Price.—Transplanted plants 75c per 10; $3.00 per 100.

No. 1 Suckers, 60c per 10; $2.25 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

Plum Farmer.—A black raspberry that is large, very black, prolific and of splendid quality.

Price.—65c per 10; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

BLACKBERRIES

For canning and eating it provides a very healthy and delicious food supply. Plant 3 x 6 ft. for market, taking 2420 to the acre, and in garden plant 2 ft apart for single rows.

Ward.

Ward.—A strong erect grower, producing great quantities of large size fruit that are jet black and of good quality.

Price.—65c per 10; $2.50 per 100.

Rathbun.—A good erect grower, fruit very large, black, of splendid quality.

Price.—65c per 10; $2.50 per 100.

McDonald.—The earliest of all blackberries ripening with or before Dewberries. It is very large, jet black, without core and delicious. The first year it grows only half upright but as it gets older it becomes more upright. It, however, has an imperfect bloom and needs Dallas planted in the same row in the garden every fourth plant or every fourth row in a market patch.

Prices.—70c per 10; $2.50 per 100.
10 McDonald and 3 Dallas for 85c.
75 McDonald and 25 Dallas for $2.50.
800 McDonald and 200 Dallas for $22.50.

Dallas.—Ripens after McDonald and is of good quality and bears well.

Price.—70c per 10; $2.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

As a market fruit there are few crops that are more profitable for market. For home, either fresh or canned, it makes splendid sauces and pies. They should be planted 2 ft. apart in the row and the rows 4 ft. apart, taking 5450 plants to the acre. Thorough cultivation and enriched soil besides picking is about the only attention they require.

Downing.—A large pale green variety that is the best of all gooseberries for market.

Price.—2 yr., No. 1, 30c each; $2.50 per 10.
1 yr., No. 1, 20c each; $1.75 per 10.

Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Red Jacket.—(**Josselyn**) The large red variety that is entirely satisfactory. When fully ripe it is delicious and very hardy.

Price.—2 yr., No. 1, 40c each; $3.50 per 10.
1 yr., No. 1, 25c each; $2.25 per 10.

Columbus.—A large ,very high quality yellow gooseberry that is prolific and healthy, promises to be more popular than Downing.

Price.—1 yr., 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

Pearl.—A cross between Houghton and an English variety, large light green and free from mildew, well worthy of trial.

Price.—1 yr., 30c each; $2.50 per 10.

RHUBARB

For pies and sauce both when fresh cut or canned it is most desirable and popular. Our stock is grown from divided roots instead of seedlings and is much better, in fact seedlings often are a disappointment.

Prices.	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
Divided roots	**20c**	**50c**	**$1.50**
Whole crowns	**50c**	**$1.25**	——

Myatts Linnaeus.—A strong, large, thicked stemmed variety that with plenty of rich soil often produce three foot leaf stems, an inch or more in diameter.

GRAPES

Grapes is a close second of if not equal to the strawberry in popularity. All eat it, and for jelly, preserves, canning and grape juice there is a place on the table every day of the year.

On an arbor plant no closer than 10 feet and the rows should be at least 12 feet apart. In pruning cut back hardy every year leaving no more than two eyes on the new growth and leave that no closer than one foot apart on one stem. The less branches there are the larger the bunches and berries will be. Cultivate well but do not fertilize very much.

One year old vines live as well or better, bear as quickly and as much as older plants.

In planting cut back the top to two eyes and cut the roots back to within an inch of the old, cutting and use no manure or fertilizer in the holes.

Brighton.—Red, large, early, large clusters, sweet, rich and finest quality.

Prices—unless otherwise quoted.	Each.	Per 3.	Per ~~100~~ 10.
1 year	**20c**	**50c**	**$1.50**
2 year	**30c**	**75c**	**$2.25**

Campbells Early.—Black, large early, large bunches, best early black variety.

Price.—25c each; 65c per 3; $2.00 per 10.

Catawba.—Red, medium to large, late, medium bunches.

Clinton.—Black, small, late, small compact bunches used principally for wine.

Concord.—Black, large, midseason, large bunches. The most popular of all varieties everywhere for all purposes.

Delaware.—Red, small, midseason, small tight bunches, sweetest of all grapes.

Diamond.—White, large, midseason, large compact shouldered bunches, sweet and fine.

Elvira.—White, medium, rather late, medium compact bunches.

Empire State.—White, very large, midseason, large loose bunches shouldered.

Green Mountain.—White, small, the earliest good grape, bunches shouldered loose and long. Sweet and good.

Price.—1 year, 35c each; $1.00 per 3.

Lutie.—Red, medium to small, early, small bunches but a lot of them, sweet and fine.

Price.—30c each; 75c per 3; $2.25 per 10.

Niagara.—White, large, late, extra large shouldered compact bunches, slightly aromatic. The best white variety for market.

Pocklington.—White, medium, midseason, bunches very large, sweet and good.

Salem.—Dark red, large, midseason, bunch large and compact, slight foxgrape flavor.

Worden.—Black, very large, ripens just ahead of Concord, bunch large and compact. Sweet and fine, one of the best.

Price.—25c each; 65c per 3; $2.00 per 10.

Family Collection.—We have been often asked to select a home garden collection and here it is.—1 Green Mountain, 1 Brighton, 1 Worden, 2 Concord, and 1 Niagara, six in all from early to late. This six will cost you for one year vines $1.25 by express; by parcel post for $1.35.

ASPARAGUS

The great spring vegetable that every garden should contain. In planting never put deeper than eight inches below ground, cover one inch with soil and two inches over that with manure, never putting manure below nor directly on top of the roots. Plant one foot apart.

The stock of asparagus is very low and we quote in small quantities only.

Palmetto.—This is the best of all varieties and why grow and offer any other?

Price.—100 for $2.00; 200 for $3.50; 500 for $7.50.

NUTS

We are only listing such nuts as make good ornamental trees and are hardy.

English Walnuts.—Everybody knows it without a description. Our stock is northern grown from Northern seed.

Price.—Transplanted 12 to 18 in., 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

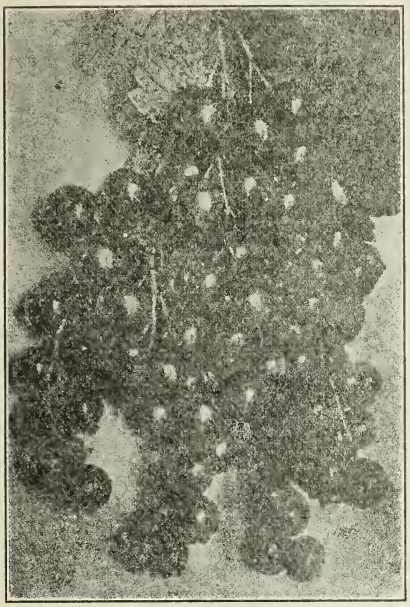
Grafted Pecans.—Large, soft shelled pecans of high quality and hardy. Northern varieties. **Price.**—$1.50 each for 3 foot trees.

Seedling Pecans.—Splendid rich nuts of unknown variety but of finest quality.

Price.—5 to 6 ft. trees at 60c; $5.00 per 10.

CURRANTS

This is another fruit that needs but little attention and for home use is valuable and for ordinary family 5 to 10 plants will furnish sufficient fruit. They should be planted on ground made rich with manure about 2 ft. apart and rows 4 ft. apart, taking 5450 plants per acre. As a market crop they have always been profitable and during the past few years exceptionally so.



Wilder

Wilder.—The best of all the red varieties for general use and market. It is productive, healthy and has good picking stems, also is large and fine colored.

Price.—2 yr., 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

1 yr., 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $10 per 100.

Fays Prolific.—A rather dwarf grower but produces splendid bunches of fine large red fruit.

Price.—1 yr., 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

Cherry.—The old standard red sort of high quality but small.

Price.—1 yr., 20c each; $1.50 per 10.

White Grape.—The best of all the white varieties and one that produces a fine lot of almost transparent white berries.

Price.—1 yr., 25c each; $2.00 per 10.

Perfection.—A new variety less acid that the old varieties. It produces large clusters of very red fruit.

Price.—1 yr., 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Catalpa Bungei

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree).—This well known tree is best described by the accompanying cut. It certainly makes a splendid appearance and our trees are fine two year old heads.

Price.—$2.50 each; 2 for $4.50.

Teas Weeping Mulberry.—A truly weeping tree, grafted 5 to 6 ft. high and the branches gracefully droop to the ground. A handsome lawn tree especially for small yards.

Price.—2 yr. heads, $3.00 each.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—An English Birch with drooping branches from a straight upright stem which as it ages becomes snow white. The leaves are finely cut, a most attractive tree.

Price.—6 ft. at $2.00 each.

Lombardy Poplars.—Upright slender branched trees used as back grounds, they are branched to the ground.

Price.—8 to 10 ft. at $1.20 each; $10.00 per 10.

Magnolia Soulangeana.—This is the beautiful strong growing Magnolia that is covered every spring with the pink and white bloom. They are scarce as they are hard to propagate.

Price.—3 to 4 ft. at $3.50 each.

Dogwood.—White Flowering.—This beautiful tree is not only beautiful while in bloom but makes a fine appearing tree for the balance of the year.

Price.—3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Dogwood.—Red Flowering.—In all respect the same as the white flowering except it has darker foliage and bark also has beautiful pink flowers shaded to red.

Price.—Grafted stock transplanted 3 to 4 ft., at $1.50 each.

Norway Maples.—We consider this the best of all shade trees thriving everywhere and having magnificent broad dark green leaves that give more shade than any other tree of its size.

Prices.	Each.	Per 2.	Per 10.
9 to 10 ft	**$2.00**	**$3.00**	**$12.50**
10 to 12 ft	**2.50**	**4.00**	**15.00**
12 to 14 ft	**3.00**	**5.00**	**20.00**
14 ft. and up	**5.00**	**8.00**	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

We list the most popular which are the hardiest and most attractive.

Crataegus Oxycantha (English Hawthorne).—Has pretty foliage and sweet, single white flowers.

Price.—2 ft. at 25c each; 60c for 3.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A round compact shrub that is very graceful and pretty and when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

Price.—12–15 inches at 35c each; 3 for $1.00.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—The hardy Hydrangea that blooms so profusely in July with great bunches of white flowers later being tinted with pink and red. Very popular for bedding and borders.

Price.—Transplanted, 35c each; 3 for $1.00; $3.00 per 10.

White Lilac.—The common variety that is so sweet and beautiful.

Price.—25c each; $2.00 per 10.

Japan Snowball.—This is one of the very best shrubs as it is hardy, blooms well and has splendid rich green foliage.

Price.—3 ft., 40c each; 3 for $1.00; $3.00 per 10.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—A low growing compact bush, the young growth is bright red and blooms the whole season, flowers are of deep crimson.

Price.—12 to 18 in., 45c each; 3 for $1.25.

Spirea Collosa Alba.—Bears pure white flowers that are very delicate and beautiful, dwarf habit.

Price.—30c each; 3 for 75c.

Spirea Collosa Froebeli.—A pink variety similar to the above.

Price.—2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Spirea Thunbergi.—A dwarf graceful, fine branched variety that is covered with white masses of fine flowers. The foliage gives some beautiful autumn effects.

Price.—12 to 18 in. at 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Weigela.—We have **Eva Rathke,** the red variety; **Rosea,** the pink one and **Candida,** which has a white bloom.

Price.—2 ft. 45c each; $1.25 for 3.

EVERGREENS

We can furnish a long list of varieties but quote here only those that we have in quite large quantities.

American Arbor Vitae.—The upright conical form of medium size that is pretty well known. Particularly adapted for wind-breaks and screens as it is of very close growth.

Prices.—2 to 2½ ft., 75c each; 3 for $2.00; $6.00 per 10.
2½ to 3 ft., $1.00; each 3 for $2.50; $7.50 per 10.
3 to 4 ft., $1.25 each; 3 for $3.25; $10.00 per 10.
4 ft. rather open, $1.25 each; 3 for $3.25; $10.00 per 10.

Pyramid Arbor Vitae.—Dark foliage which is finer and thicker than the American, very hardy and transplants easily.

Price.—3 to 4 ft., balled, $1.10 each; 3 for $3.00.

Kosters Blue Spruce.—The bluest of blue spruces of compact habit, are scarce and difficult to get at any price.

Price.—15 inch, balled, $4.00 each; 2 for $7.50.

Hemlock Spruce.—We have some fine specimens of this most beautiful feathery evergreen that have been several times transplanted.

Price.—3 ft. balled, $3.50 each; 2 for $6.00.
3½ ft. balled, $4.00 each; 2 for $7.50.
4 ft. balled, $4.50 each; 2 for $8.00.

Sargents Weeping Hemlock.—This is a very rare and beautiful evergreen. It is of permanent weeping habit making a broad specimen that is compact and shows a slight blue in the feathery foliage.

Price.—Splendid specimens, 12 to 18-inch, broad, $3.00 each; 2 for $5.00.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Rhododendrons.—Because we can not import them any more the stock is scarce.

Prices.—Assorted varieties, $4.00 each.

Azalea Amoena.—The finest of all hardy evergreen shrubs. Dwarf with small green leaves and in the early spring it is covered with masses of brilliant claret colored flowers that last for three to four weeks.

Prices.—12-in. transplanted, $2.00 each; 3 for $5.00.
15-in. twice transplanted, $2.50 each; 3 for $7.00.

Azalea Hinodigiri.—Similar in habit to Amonea but with larger foliage and of stronger growth. The flowers are carmine.

Price.—8 to 10 inches, $2.00 each; 3 for $5.00.

Mahonia Aquifolia.—Looks like a dwarf Holly, the leaves being very similar ,turning to a bronze green. The flowers are bright yellow in May, followed by blue berries.

Price.—18 inches, at 35c each; 3 for $1.00.

Boxbush.—This is the well known pretty Box of very dwarf habit, seen in so many places where it is so highly prized, it is becoming very popular in new plantings.

Price.—Twice transplanted, extra well rooted stock, 50c each; 3 for $1.25; $3.50 per 10.

HEDGING

California Privet.—Everyone knows this common and popular hedging.

Prices.—3 year, heavy, transplanted, 15 to 24 in., $10.00 per 100.
1 year, 12 to 18 inches, $3.00 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergii.—This thorny graceful hedge plant needs no pruning and thrives everywhere. It is especially adapted for covering the bare spots along porches and beside houses where grass nor flowers will not thrive. The beautiful red berries are very attractive during the winter.

Prices.—12 to 15 in., $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.
9 to 12 in., $2.00 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

ROSES

Roses, to us are the most desirable of all flowers. They repay you handsomely for extra care and attention but will do well in any sunny, well drained place that is made rich enough and kept cultivated.

The plants that we offer are all on their own roots and two year old dormant stock that, with proper handling, will grow and produce bloom the first year.

We offer only such varieties as are hardy enough to withstand your winter provided you give them the moderate protection that any everblooming rose requires.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CARE OF ROSES

The soil should be made rich if possible by using one part well rotted cow manure to three parts soil. The ground should be dug to the depth of two feet and if there is a clay subsoil dig even lower and put in from 4 to 6 inches of sand, or coal ashes. Pack the soil very firmly and work up the top to the depth of three inches after planting the roses.

PLANTING.—Never put chicken nor stable manure nor fertilizer nor bone-dust near the roots. When the plants reach you the ground should be ready for planting at once. The sooner they are planted the better they will do for you. When ready to set take them from the package and soak top and roots in water that is slightly warm for one hour or more, then prepare a rather stiff puddle of fresh cow-manure or clay and dip the roots when the hole is ready.

The hole should be deep enough and large enough to allow the roots to be spread out full length and for the plant to be at least one inch deeper than it was in the nursery.

Bank up the dirt around the plant for two or three inches and cut the top back to within six inches of the ground. If it is windy or very hot and dry cover with peach baskets for a week or ten days. This keeps the tops from drying up before the roots get a start.

DISTANCE TO PLANT.—Hybrid Teas 18 to 20 inches apart. Hybrid Perpetuals and half climbers two feet.

WINTER PROTECTION AND SPRING PRUNING.—The best winter protection is to bank the roses for 8 to 10 inches and throw evergreen boughs or straw and brush over the tops.

In early April after danger of hard freezing is over tear down your dirt bank and cut back the large stems to 8 to 10 inches and take out all small weak branches.

Our Roses are all on their own roots and are extra strong two year old dormant stock.

CARE.—Cultivate the soil at least once each week. The best spray is Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead mixture, eight ounces to five gallons of water. It costs 30c per pound.

We offer nothing but everblooming varieties.

Prices.	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
By Express	80c	$2.25	$6.50
By Parcel Post prepaid	85c	2.35	6.75

WHITE AND CREAMY ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki — Climbing Kaiserin — Candeur Lyonnaise.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET ROSES

Climbing Etoile de France — Edward Mawley
Gen'l. Jacqueminot — Gen'l. McArthur
His Majesty

PINK AND BLUSH ROSES

Climbing Killarney — Killarney Brilliant
Le Detroit — Radiance Pink

YELLOW ROSES

Climbing Sunburst — Betty
Gorgeous

Betty.—(H. T.) The flowers are deliciously fragrant of very large size, full and beautiful. The exquisite color being copper, overspread with a beautiful golden yellow, supported by a strong, vigorous growing bush.

Candeur Lyonnaise.—(H. P.) Long oval bud, usually singly on long stem. Flowers very large, having attained six and seven inches in diameter. Color pure white, sometimes slightly tinted sulphur . Issue from Frau K. Druschki, of which it has kept all its qualities. The principal difference this rose is very full, keeping until fully expanded without showing its pistil and stamens and is larger.

Climbing Etoile de France. (H. T.)—Brilliant red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise; identical with Etoile de France except a very much stronger grower.

Climbing Kaiserin—(Mrs. Robert Peary.) (H. T.)—Ivory-white, identical with the parent, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, except a very much stronger grower.

Climbing Killarney. (H. T.)—Brilliant sparkling pink with large, pointed buds, broad wax-like petals with silvery edges and enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty. One of the very finest forcers. Very much stronger grower than Killarney.

Climbing Sunburst. (H. T.)—Orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant Rose, long stems, long, pointed buds, vigorous, free and healthy, with splendid keeping qualities. Very much stonger grower than Suuburst.

Edward Mawley. (H. T.)—Velvet,crimson of a deep, rich color on huge petals beautifully arranged to form faultless blooms of wonderful depth, sweetly perfumed and never off color in the hottest weather. Growth handsome, uniform and perfect, holding each bloom rigidly upright. An ideal, free and perpetual flowering garden rose promising success as a forcer.

Frau Karl Druschki. (H. P.)—The White American Beauty. A vigorous grower everywhere, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals.

Gen'l. Jacqueminot. (H. P.)—A celebrated and much sought after variety, both for planting out and pot forcing; shapely buds and handsome blooms of bright, shining crimson, rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant. Everybody knows and wants the "Jack" for its all 'round good qualities.

Gen'l. McArthur. (H. T.)—Bright, scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown. The most beautiful shade of any garden or forcing rose offered, retaining its brilliancy when expanded to flowers of superb form, larger than Liberty or Meteor; free from mildew.

Gorgeous. (H. T.)—Flowers are large and full. Deep orange-yellow and heavily veined with reddish copper, the most charming and gorgeous coloring which has yet been introduced.

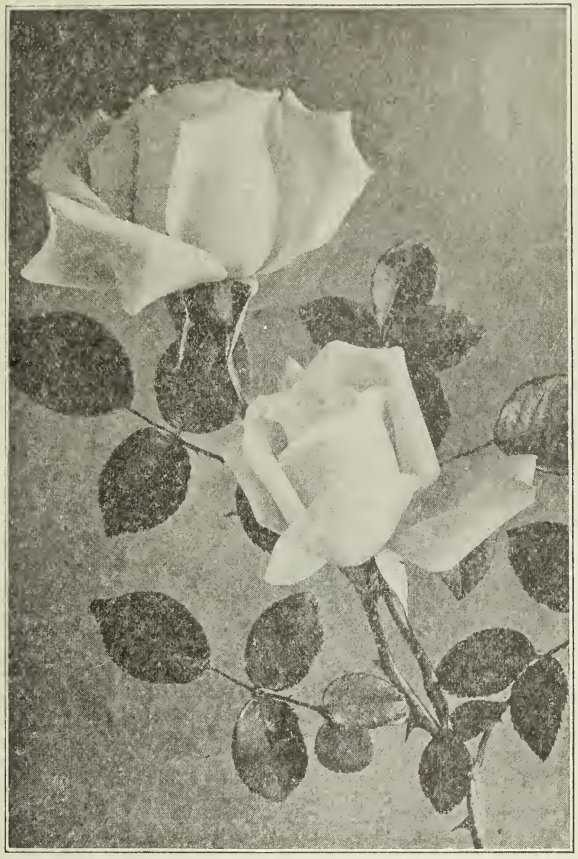
His Majesty. (H. P.)—Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion-crimson toward edges and frequently overlaid with a rich velvety shading; opens well to a large and splendid form with high pointed center; fragrant; upright, vigorous, free and perpetual; fine foliage. "The Crimson Druschki."

Killarney Brilliant. (H. T.)—Newest member of its family. Color varying from crimson-pink in winter to a bright, true pink in hot weather, brilliant throughout the year. As free a producer and a trifle stronger grower than the parent, with nearly double the petalage. Same growth and style as Killarney, and like it varies considerable in color. Shady weather it is almost deep crimson.

La Detroit. (H. T.)—Shell-pink, shading to soft-rose. Large, full, upright and strong.

Radiance Pink. (H. T.)—Brilliant rosy-carmine, shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form, with cupped petals. A constant and fragrant forcer, producing strong, upright canes and an excellent keeper in summer.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES



Dr. Van Fleet

Dr. Van Fleet.—For foliage, growth and flowering this rose is in a class by itself. The growth is strong and hardy, the foliage is thick leathery, glossy green, not subject to mildew. The flowers resemble tea roses both in form and fragrance. The coloring is rosy flesh, shading to a pretty rose pink at the center.

Price.—2 yr., strong 60c each; $1.75 per 3; $5.00 per 10.

By Parcel Post—70c each; $2.00 per 3; $5.50 per 10.

Crimson Rambler.—This dark crimson rose with its great clusters of flowers need no description as every one knows it.

Price—2 yr., strong, 50c each; $1.20 per 3; $3.50 per 10.

By Parcel Post—55c each; $1.40 per 3; $3.80 per 10.

Dorothy Perkins. (Pink)—Another well known rose bearing immense clusters of pink roses rather late in the season, especially fine for fences and screens.

Price.	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
2 year, strong	**50c**	**$1.20**	**$3.50**
By Parcel Post	**55c**	**1.40**	**3.80**

White Dorothy Perkins.—For many years there has been an unsatisfied demand for a white climber and this rose has now filled the want. It is identical to the Pink Dorothy except in color.

Price.	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
2 year, strong	**50c**	**$1.20**	**$3.50**
By Parcel Post	**55c**	**1.40**	**3.80**

Red Dorothy Perkins.—(Excelsa)—Identical in every other way to Pink Dorothy except in color which is a splendid deep crimson.

Price.	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
2 year, strong	**50c**	**$1.20**	**$3.50**
By Parcel Post	**55c**	**1.40**	**3.80**

OUR OFFER BY PARCEL POST

We Can Ship Stock Any Time Between October 20th and May 15th.

All Stock will be Carefully Selected, Well Rooted, Carefully Packed, and **Postage Paid.**

We Can Send ONLY the Following by PARCEL POST.

VARIETIES		PRICES—By Parcel Post. Each	Per 10	Per 100
Apples	All Varieties	$ .40	$3.00	$25.00
Asparagus		.10	.60	2.00
Blackberries	All Varieties	.10	.80	2.50
Currants	All Varieties, 1 yr.	.20	1.50	
Gooseberries	All Varieties, 1 yr.	.30	2.50	
Grapes		.30	2.00	
Peaches	All Varieties	.35	3.00	25.00
Raspberries	All Varieties	.10	.85	3.50
Roses		See prices on pages 14 and 15		
Strawberries	General List	75c per 25—$1.35 per 100		

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Alva Agee, Secretary.
BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION
Harry B. Weiss, Chief.

No. 114, 1921. Trenton, N. J., September 14, 1921.

This is to certify that we have this 23rd day of August, 1921, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the Village Nurseries of Joseph H. Black, Son & Co., Propriators, at Hightstown, in Mercer County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases. We further certify that the nursery has a properly constructed equipment for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas.

This certificate expires June 1st, 1922, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.
MEL. T. COOK, State Pathologist.
P. H. HERTZOG, Inspector.

GUARANTEE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment of cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held reponsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

NOTICE—All claims for defective stock must be made at once upon receipt of same. Address all orders and communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO, Hightstown, N. J.